8th Rabiul Thanni 1439AH - 14th Rabiul Thanni 1440AH 15th December - 21st December 2018



50MIND+BLOWING ISLAMIC POSTS

On the Internet This week!

By Muslim Social Media Users and Bloggers

WEEK 26



Il praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Alameen. May His peace and blessings be upon our noble prophet Muhammad (salallahu alayhi wasalaam), his household, his companions and all those who follow his laid path till the day of judgement.

Here is another glorious editon of Layth's List.

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All praise is due to Allah by which all good things are accomplished.

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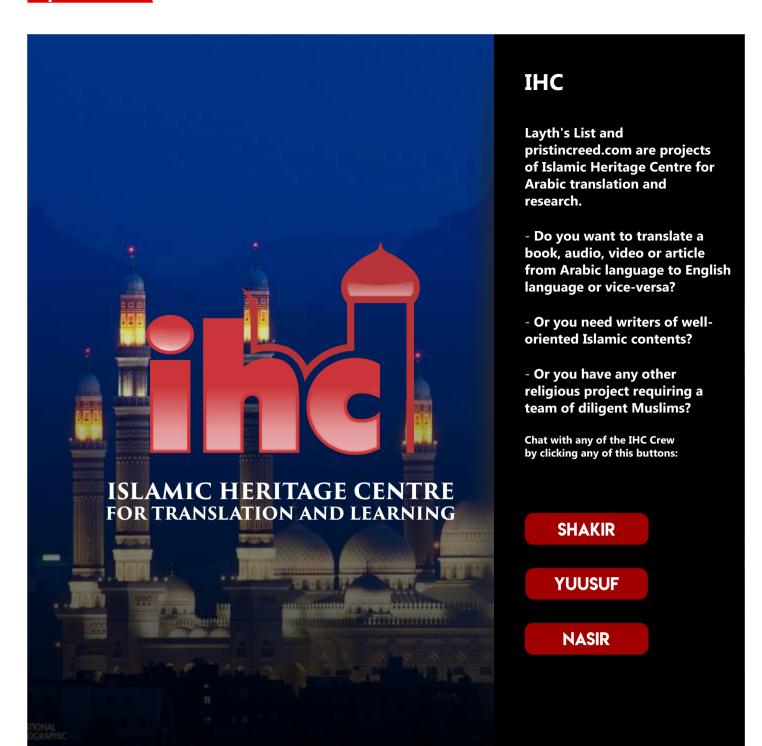
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If I had been an average 'ordinary' muslim, who doesn't know his left from his right on Islamic matters, and what transpires on Facebook were to be my guide to choose, I would have been in great confusion from all the chaos going on! From the power tussle, to the battle for supremacy and yearning for relevance and recognition, identifying who is on the right path would really have been a difficult task!

Unfortunately, there are many muslims like that out there, who are continously being thrown into confusion by the daily hapening online. So if you are one of those seeking for Islamic upliftment online, here are some advices I hope may be beneficial to you:

- 1. Facebook isn't the most ideal place to find what you seek. Facebook is like a market place; chaos and disorderliness are rife here. You may indeed find some spiritual upliftment through random posts here and there, but Facebook is not a replacement for organised seeking of knowledge.
- 2. Pray a lot. You need it. Ask Allaah for guidance and steadfastness. Ask Him to guide you to the right teacher. The kind
- of teacher you choose greatly influences the kind of Islaam you practice. 3. If you can, look for older teachers. The younger generation are filled with a lot of chaotic energy. Most are always ready to start

trouble where there is none and re-awaken issues that have been

resolved years ago. So if you can find an old teacher whose Islaam

is unadulterated that will be a much better and safer option.

- 4. Avoid groups that spend more time defending and justifying their actions. Do not associate with people who pay a lot of attachments to their teachers, dead or alive at whatever cost. The moment you start giving allegiance to any sect, or group, directly or indirectly, you may just be one step away from joining misguidance!
- 5. Do not get involved in what is most common among the youths of fault seeking and disparaging people. Bury your head in the study of Islaam, and leave the issues of the scholars for the scholars to resolve. If you hear of a defect in a scholar, pray for him, and if the defect is great and confirmed by other scholars of equal strength you may avoid him and his teachings. Do not fall in love with always spreading mischief among Muslim ranks, always looking for who isnt doing the right thing.
- 6. Pray and pray again! You need Allaah's guidance more than you need anything. Pray for the affairs of the Muslims. Pray that Allaah makes the right path clear for you to follow and pray for the rectification of our affairs!

Indeed there is a lot of chaos, and a man may wake up in the morning on the right path and the sun wouldn't set on him untill he has been lost to misguidance!

May Allaah rectify our affairs.

A. Haroun

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Abu Imrān

On





than that, let him blame only himself – Ibn Rajab al- anbal ī

an explanation of the forty-two famous ad ī th collected by Imāman-Nawaw ī. In this article, last part of the twenty-fourth ad ī th of that book explained.

Ibn Rajab al- anbal ī 's book, "Jā mi' al-'Ul ū m wal- ikam," is

The Explanation of:

"··· So whoever finds good, let him thank Allah, and whoever

فَمَنْ وَجَدَ خَيْرًا فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللهَ، وَمَنْ وَجَدَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَلا يَلُوْمَنَّ إلاَّ نَفْسَهُ

finds other than that, let him blame only himself."

This indicates that anything good is from Allah as a favor from

himself to his worshipper even though the latter may not actually deserve it. And anything evil is from the children of Adam, from following their inclinations and desires as Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) says:

مَّا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَصَابَكَ مِن سَبِّئَةٍ فَمِن نَفْسِك

What comes to you of good is from Allah, but what comes to you of

evil is from yourself. [S ū rah al-Nis ā , 4:79]

'Al ī(رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ)) once said, "A worshipper should hope from none but Allah and should fear nothing but his own sins."

When Allah wants prosperity and guidance for someone, he facilitates a way for the individual to obey him, and this is a favor from Allah. But when Allah abandons someone, he entrusts all affairs of the person to the individual himself; Allah renounces the person by removing all connections between himself and the individual. So Satan is then able to deceive such a person so that he becomes negligent of remembering Allah. He follows his own

he becomes negligent of remembering Allah. He follows his own inclinations and desires and consequently his affairs are lost and forsaken. All the while, this is still fair and just from Allah because the evidence has already been established upon the individual by

the revelation of the Qur'aan and the sending of the messenger.

So there is no excuse before Allah for any of mankind after the sending of the messengers.

If what is meant by "So whoever finds good" is whoever finds good in this life, then such a person is obliged to thank Allah, especially for the good reward of one's good deeds that may be hastened in this life as Allah says:

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّن ذَكَرِ أَوْ أُنتَى وَ هُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهُ حَيَاةً طَيِّبَةً وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَإِنُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

Whoever does righteousness, whether male or female, while he is a believer, we will surely cause him to live a good life. And we will surely give such individuals their reward according to the best of what they used to do. [S ū rah al-Naḥl, 16:97]

And (upon the understanding above) such a person would be obliged to blame himself for the negative consequences he may experience in the worldly life for the bad deeds he committed as Allah says:

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ الأَدْنَى دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الأَكْبَرِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

And we will surely let them taste the nearer punishment short of the greater punishment that perhaps they will repent. [S ū rah al-Sajdah, 32:21]

So for a true believer, when he is afflicted with any hardship in life, he looks inward, holding himself responsible. This in turn encourages him to return back to Allah with repentance and asking for forgiveness.

On the other hand, if what is meant by "So whoever finds good…whoever finds other than that" is in the hereafter, then this may be a way of Allah informing that those who find good in the hereafter will thank and praise Allah for that, and those who find otherwise should blame only themselves although at such a time blaming will be of no use. And this is an Arabic linguistic form in which the text is that of a command yet the meaning is actually to inform of a future event just as is the case with the had ī th in which the prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) said:

مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّ أُ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّار

Whoever intentionally lies against me, let him occupy his seat in the fire.

ad ī th is mutaw ā tir, meaning that it has been narrated

by so many different chains of narrators that it is considered authentic. See for example ad ī th no.1841 of " a Sunan al-Tirmidh ī " by al-Albānī] Meaning: Whoever lies against me will indeed occupy his seat in

the Hellfire. [The text is in the form of a command but is a way of informing of a future occurrence.] Allah has also informed us that the people of Paradise will thank

Allah for that which he provides them of his bounty; he says: وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِ هِم مِّنْ غِلِّ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهِمُ الأَنْهَارُ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا

And we will have removed whatever is within their breasts of resentment, (while) flowing beneath them are rivers. And they will say, "Praise to Allah who has guided us to this, and we would never have been guided if Allah had not guided us." [S ū rah al-'Ar ā f, 7:43]

And they will say, "Praise to Allah who has fulfilled his promise to

. وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُ وَ أَوْرَ ثَنَا الْأَرْضَ نَتَبَوَّ أُمِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ

us and has made us inherit the earth (so) we may settle in Paradise wherever we will." [S ū rah al-Zumar, 39:74] And he (

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ شِّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزَنَ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ الَّذِي أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِن فَصْلِهِ لا

) says:

لِنَهْتَدِي لَوْ لا أَنْ هَدَانَا اللهُ

يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا نَصَبُّ وَلا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٌ

And they will say, "Praise to Allah who has removed from us sorrow. Indeed, our lord is forgiving and appreciative – he who has settled us in the home of duration out of his bounty. There touches us therein no fatigue, and there touches us therein no

weariness (of mind)." [S ū rah al-F ā ir, 35:34-35] As for the people of the fire, Allah informs us they will be blaming themselves, disgusted with and hating of their own souls. Allah (

) says: وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ الأَمْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ الْحَقِّ وَوَعَدِ دَتُّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ وَمِا كَانَ لِيَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن

سُلْطَانِ إِلاَّ أَن دَعَوْ ثُكُمْ فَاسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِي فَلا تَلُومُونِي وَلُومُوا أَنفُسَكُم And Satan will say when the matter has been concluded, "Indeed, Allah had promised you the promise of truth. And I

promised you, but I betrayed you. But I had no authority over you

except that I invited you and you responded to me. So do not blame me, but blame yourselves." [S ū rah lbr ā h ī m, 14:22]

And Allah says:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَادَوْنَ لَمَقْتُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ مِن مَّقْتِكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الإيمَاان فَتَكْفُرُونَ

Indeed, those who disbelieve will be addressed (in Hell), "The hatred of Allah was (even) greater than your hatred of yourselves when you were invited to faith, but you refused." [Sūrah Gh ā fir, 40:10]

The righteous predecessors used to strive in doing good deeds, fearing the time when deeds will come to an end and they may then blame themselves for their shortcomings.

It was once said to Masr ū q, "If only you would ease up with some of your worship in which you exert yourself." He replied, "By Allah, even if he came to me and told me he would not punish me, I would exert myself in worship (of him)." He was asked, "Why is that?" to which he said: So that my own soul would pardon me if it entered the fire and so I would not have to blame it. Has there not come to you the statement of Allah:

وَ لا أُقْسِمُ بِالنَّفْسِ اللَّوَّ امَةِ

And I swear by the self-reproaching soul.[Sūrah al-Qiyāmah, 75:21

They will blame and reproach themselves when they reach Hell. When the angels of punishment embrace them and stand between them and what they desire, when their hopes are cut off, and when mercy is withheld from them, every one of them will begin blaming and reproaching his own soul.

raf Ibn 'Abdullah used to say: Mu

Exert yourself in doing good deeds. If the decision is as we hope for—the mercy of Allah and his forgiveness—then for us will be levels (in Paradise). And if the decision is severe as we fear and of which we are cautious, let us not then say:

رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ

"Our Lord, remove us; we will do righteousness other than what we used to do." [Sūrah Fā ir, 35:37]

We will then say, "We did deeds but they did not benefit us."

anbal ī rahimahullaah | Translated by Abu az-Zubayr Harrison rahimahullaah **Shared by:**

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Prophet Muḥammad Ṣallallāhu-ʿAlaihi Wa Sallam said:

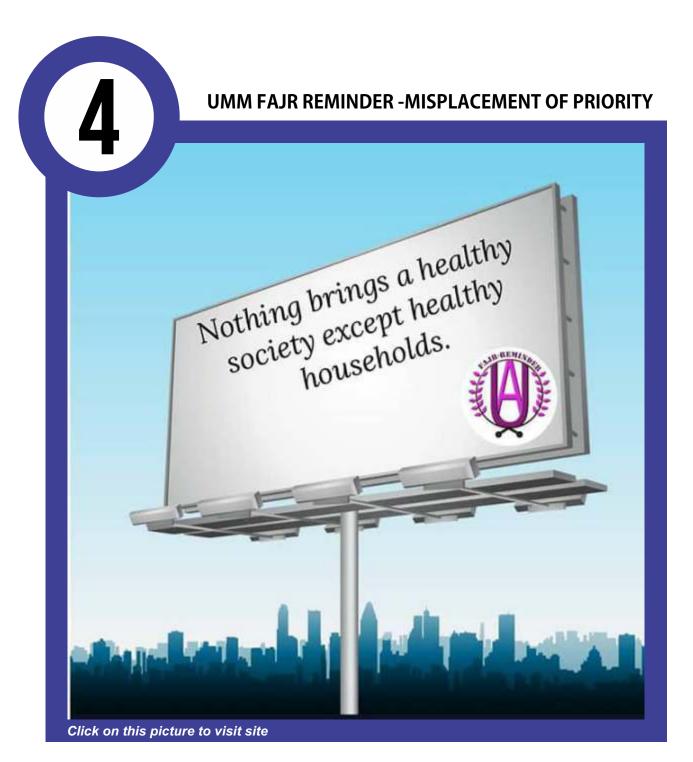
ما ذئبان جائعان أرسلا في غنم بأفسد لها من حرص المرء على المال و الشرف لدينه

"Two hungry wolves sent among a flock of sheep are NOT MORE

destructive to them than a person's GREED for WEALTH and FAME are to his RELIGION."

[الجامع الصحيح سنن الترمذي ٢٣٧٦ ، صححه الألباني] •

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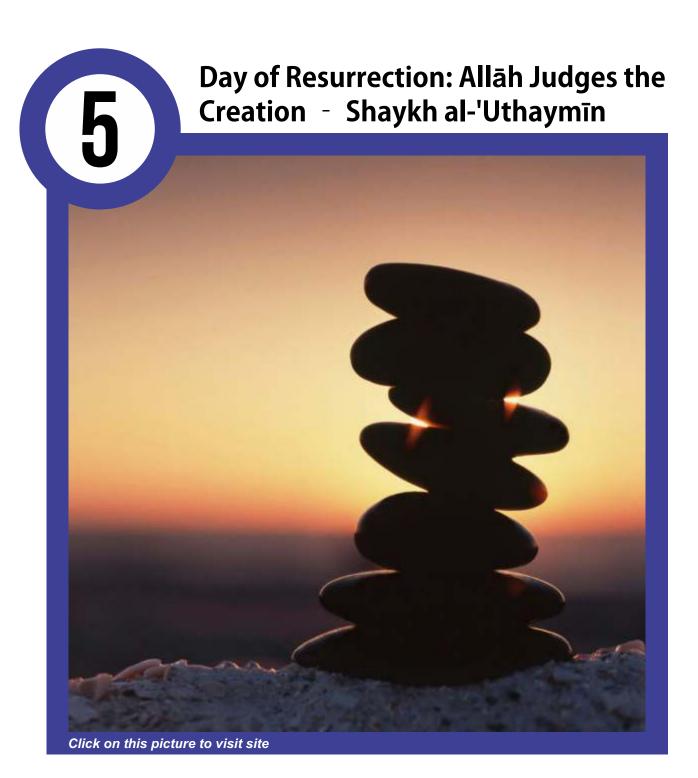
Rabi Al-Akhir 8, 1440 (16-December-2018) It's a misapprehension that a woman must forcibly work to earn money. First, a woman's Allah granted (primary) role is family upbringing - obeying her husband (in obedience to Allah), raising (i.e. nurturing, educating and guiding) the children and taking care of her household. These are enough responsibilities requiring no more. She is expected to carry out all that with great ardor. Then, if by wish or necessity she's to add to that such as owning her business or taking a virtuous job in a decent working condition and environment where her knowledge or expertise is genuinely required, that is secondary which should not in any way be injurious to her primary roles or jeopardize her obedience to Allah. However, that addition should ordinarily not be for taking care of the (financial) expenses of the family as that is primarily meant for her husband. Allah says (in Surah Al-Baqarah [2] verse 228]: "····And they (women) have rights (over their husbands as regards living expenses, etc.)…" It's quite doleful that today, the opposite is happening. In the name of gender equality whispered by Shaytan, there are women competing with men in works and businesses. They are really making it hard for men to secure jobs. In financial institutions, advertising and marketing companies, human resource management firms, and for secretarial duties, women are fancied than men. They are used for advertising cement, foods, drinks, cars, etc. What's the relationship between a woman and cement? More to that, in the name of business, we have women who deal with things unlawful such as liquor, drugs, sex trafficking, etc. These women become wealthy and popular through these Haram means. But, what will become of their households and the society at large? Because nothing brings a healthy society except healthy households. It's indeed crucial that women don't misplace their priority. Their primary roles are more important and should be performed with utmost dedication. I beseech Allah to bless our homes.

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UMM FAJR REMINDER

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Day of Resurrection: All ā h Judges the Creation - Shaykh al-'Uthaym ī n

The Eight Event

All ā h Judges Creation

(mu ā sabah) or مُحَاسَبَ نَبِ (mu ā sabah) or account" is when people will be called to recollect, admit, and be judged on the Day of Resurrection for the actions they did in this life.

As far religious evidence for this event, it is confirmed by the Qur'aan, the Sunnah, the consensus of mainstream Muslims, and even suggested by one's intellect.

In the Qur'aan, Allah () says:

إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُم

Certainly, to us is their return, then certainly upon us is their reckoning.[S ū rah al-Gh ā shiyah, 88:25-26]

And:

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا

Then as for he who is given his record in his right hand, he will be judged with an easy reckoning. [S ū rah al-Inshiq ā q, 84:7-8]

As for the Sunnah, numerous ad \bar{i} th have been authentically reported from the prophet (صلَّى الله عليه وسلَّم) that Allah will judge his creations. For example, the prophet (صلّى الله عليه وسلّم) used to say in some of his prayers:

اللَّهُمَّ حَاسِبْنِي حِسَابًا يَسِيْرًا

Oh Allah, call me to account with an easy reckoning.

Upon hearing this, 'Āishah (رضــــي الله عنها) asked, "What is an easy reckoning?" He answered:

أَنْ يَنْظُرَ فِي كِتَابِهِ فَيَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْهُ

that he has been pardoned).[86]

As for the consensus among mainstream Muslims, the entire

That he looks into his book but pardons him (or finds in his book

nation of believers has always agreed that Allah will judge creation. And as for the intellect, it is understood that Allah will judge us

because we have been made responsible for actions: obligated to do some, obligated to avoid some, and obligated to hold certain beliefs. Intellect and wisdom dictates that anyone made responsible for something will be held accountable for it and judged for it. There are, however, some people who will be exempt from being

or punishment. This has been confirmed in " a Bukhārī " and "Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim." The prophet (صلَّى الله عليه وسلَّم) said: عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الأُمَمُ فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الأُمَّةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ النَّفَرُ وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْغَشَرَةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ النَّفِي يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ وَحْدَهُ ، فَيَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ كَثِيرٌ قُلْتُ ; يَا جِبْرِيلُ هَوُلاءِ أُمَّتِ عِي ؟ قَالَ : لا

judged; they will be allowed to enter Paradise without judgment

وَ لَكِنْ انْظُرْ إِلَـــي الْأَفْقُ ، فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ كَتِيرٌ ، قَالَ : هَؤُلاءِ أُمَّتُكَ وَهَؤُلاءِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا قُدَّامَهُمْ لا حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلا عَذَابَ ، قُلْتُ : وَلِمَ ؟ قَالَ : كَانُوا لا يَكْتَوُونَ وَلا يَسْتَرْ قُونَ وَلا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَعَلَيْكِ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ I was shown the nations (of prophets) and I saw a prophet with an entire nation with him, a prophet with only a single follower, a

prophet with ten followers, a prophet with five, and a prophet with none. I then saw a huge crowd and asked, "Oh (Angel) Gabriel, is this my nation?" to which he replied, "No, but look to the horizon." I then looked and saw a huge nation (of followers). Gabriel said, "This is your nation and in front of them are seventy thousand who will have no judgment and no punishment." I "Why?" He answered, "They did not practice

cauterization, did not seek ruqy á (incantations, healings with Qur'aan recitations), did not believe in good or bad omens, and they relied exclusively on their Lord." After hearing this, a companion named 'Ukk ā shah Ibn Mi an stood and said to the prophet, "Pray to Allah to make me one of

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ

those." So the prophet said:



Oh Allah, make him one of them.

Then another man stood and he too asked, "Pray to Allah to make me one of them," but the prophet (صلَّى الله عليه وسلَّم) replied:

سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

'Ukk ā shah beat you to it. [Recorded by al-Bukhārī and Muslim]

There is even a narration recorded by Imam Aḥmad (5/280, 281) in which these seventy thousand will each have with them an additional seventy thousand, and all of them (70,000 x 70,000) will enter Paradise without judgment or punishment.

The creations to be judged will also include the Jinn, the creatures created by Allah that are unseen by mankind, because they too are held accountable for their beliefs and actions. So like a human, a disbelieving Jinn will enter the fire:

(Allah) will say, "Enter among nations which had passed on before you of Jinn and mankind into the fire." [S ū rah al-A'r ā f, 7:381

···and a believing Jinn will enter Paradise according to the opinion of most scholars, and this position is correct as indicated by the statement of Allah about two particular gardens given to those who will enter paradise:

In them are women limiting (their) glances, untouched before them by man or Jinn. [S ū rah al-Ra m ā n, 55:56]

Here is a question: Will animals be judged and held accountable?

The answer is as far as judging between them to establish justice and fairness for what occurred between them, then yes, they will be judged because the prophet () said: لَتُوَدُّنَّ الْحُقُوقَ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُقَادَ لِلشَّاةِ الْجَلْحَاءِ مِنْ الشَّاةِ الْقَرْنَاءِ

They will have neither reward nor punishment.

The rights of justice will be established among those who deserve them on the Day of Resurrection so much so that a ram without horns will be given its rights taken from it by a ram with horns.

[Recorded by Muslim.] But again, this is only for ensuring that complete fairness and justice is finally established. As far as being judged for actions they were responsible for carrying out, then no, animals will not be

held accountable as they are not responsible for such actions.

A Believer's Judgment



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Describing the manner in which Allah will judge a believer and take him to account, Ibn 'Umar (رضـــي الله عنهما) narrated that the prophet () described the private counsel to be held between a true believer and his Lord:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْنِ _ يِ الْمُؤْمِنَ فَيَضَعُ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ وَيَسْتُرُهُ ، فَيَقُولُ: أَتَعْرِ فُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا أَتَعْرِ فُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا أَتَعْرِ فُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا أَتَعْرِ فُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا ؟ فَيَقُولُ: نَعَمْ أَيْ رَبِّ ، حَتَّى إِذَا قَرَّرَهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ وَرَأَى فِي نَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ هَلَكَ قَالَ: سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ هَا لَيُعْمَ أَيْ رَبِّ ، حَتَّى إِذَا قَرَّرَهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ وَرَأَى فِي نَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ هَلَكَ قَالَ: سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ هَا لَيُومَ لَكَ الْيَوْمَ لَكُ الْيُومَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا لَكُ اللَّهُ مَا لَا يَعْفِي لَا اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْفَالُولِلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْلَهُ اللَّهُ الَّهُ اللْمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْفَالَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَا

Allah will draw a believer close, placing him under his care and screening him. Allah will say to him, "Do you remember this sin and that sin?" The person will answer, "Yes, my Lord." After he is made to confess all of his sins and he sincerely believes he is ruined, Allah will say, "I concealed them for you in life and I forgive you for them today." [Recorded by al-Bukhārī and Muslim]

While speaking with his servant, Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) will screen him so that no one will see or hear him during their private conversation. This is a way of Allah (عزّ وجلّ) favoring and showing kindness to a true believer in him. When people make someone confess their crimes publicly in front of everyone, even if they pardon the individual for them, there is still an aspect of scandal and humiliation that remains. Yet if such proceedings were held privately, then this would be a better way of concealing and protecting people from that.

A Disbeliever's Judgment

Describing a disbeliever's judgment, Ibn Taymiyyah, said:

"As for a disbeliever, they will not be judged in the same manner as someone who has his good and bad deeds weighed. This is because those who disbelieve in Allah have no good deeds at all. Still, their deeds will be counted and they will be held responsible for them; they will be made to confess them and will be humiliated."

The meaning of this has come in the same ad ī th of lbn 'Umar previously mentioned in which the prophet spoke about how Allah will conceal a believer and speak privately with him. The prophet (صلّى الله عليه وسلّم) then said:

وَأَمَّا الْكُفَّارُ وَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ فَيُنَادَى بِهِمْ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْخَلائِقِ : هَوُلاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللهِ

But as for the disbelievers and hypocrites, they will be publicly

called out in front of all creation and it will be announced, "These are the ones who lied against Allah." [Recorded by al-Bukhārī and Muslim]

Also in " a ī Muslim," Ab ū Hurayrah narrated that the messenger of Allah (صلّى الله عليه وسلّم) said:

ثُمَّ يَلْقَى الثَّانِيَ فَيَقُولُ: أَيْ فُلْ أَلَمْ أُكْرِمْكَ وَأُسَوِّدْكَ وَأُزَوِّجْكَ وَأُسَخِّرْ لَكَ الْخَيْلَ وَالإبلَ وَأَذَرْكَ تَرْأَسُ وَتَرْبَعُ ؟ فَيَقُولُ: لا ، فَيَقُولُ: فَإِنِّسِي أَنْسَاكَ كَمَا وَتَرْبَعُ ؟ فَيَقُولُ: لا ، فَيَقُولُ: فَإِنِّسِي أَنْسَاكَ كَمَا نَسِيتَنِي ، فَسِيتَنِي ،

تَسِيبِي، ثُمَّ يَلْقَكَ الثَّالِثَ ، فَيَقُولُ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ، فَيَقُولُ : يَا رَبِّ آمَنْتُ بِكَ وَبِكِتَابِكَ وَبِرُسُلِكَ وَصَمْتُ وَتَصَدَّقْتُ وَيُثْنِي وَكُنْ الْمَنْ الْمَنْ الْمَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ ، وَيَقُولُ : هَاهُنَا إِذًا ،قَالَ : ثُمَّ : يُقَالُ لَهُ : الآنَ نَبْعَثُ شَاهِدَنَا عَلَيْكَ ، وَيَقَلَ لُهُ : الْآنَ نَبْعَثُ شَاهِدَنَا عَلَيْكَ ، وَيَقَلَّرُ فِي نَفْسِهِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْهَدُ عَلَيَّ ، فَيُخْتَمُ عَلَى فِيهِ ، وَيُقَالُ لِفَخِذِهِ وَلَحْمِهِ وَعِظَامِهِ : انْطقِي ، فَيُخْتَمُ عَلَى فَيْدِهِ وَلَحْمِهُ وَعَظَامِهُ : انْطقِي بَسْخَطُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَذَلُكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْحَلُولُ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَمَلِهِ ، وَ ذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْهِ اللْعَلَا لَهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَامُ اللَّهُ اللْعَلَقِي الْعَلَيْمِ اللْعَلَيْهِ اللْعَلَيْمِ اللْعَلَامِ اللْعَلَقِ اللْعَلَامِ اللْعَلَيْهِ اللْعَلَقُ الْعَلَقُ الْعَلَلِكَ اللْعَلَقُ اللْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَيْلِكَ اللْعَلَقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَالَ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعَلَالَ اللْعُ

وَيُعْكُرُ فِي الْمُنَافِقُ وَخُذُهُ وَلَكُ الَّذِي يَسْخُطُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ، وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَسْخَطُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ . Allah will meet with a servant, asking, "Oh so-and-so, did I not honor you, give you authority, give you a spouse, give you control over horses and camels, and made you a leader (or allowed you to live a comfortable life)?" The person will reply, "You did." Allah

will ask him, "Did you think you would ever meet me?" and he will answer, "No." So Allah will say, "Then I will forget you as you forgot me."

Then Allah will meet with a second person and ask, "Oh so-andso, did I not honor you, give you authority, give you a spouse, give you control over horses and camels, and made you a leader (or allowed you to live a comfortable life)?" The person will reply, "You did, my Lord." Allah will ask him, "Did you think you would ever meet me?" and he will answer, "No." So Allah will

say, "Then I will forget you as you forgot me."

Allah will then meet with a third person and will ask him similarly as he did with the others, but this person will say, "My Lord, I believed in you, in your book, and in your messengers. I prayed, fasted, and gave charity." And he will continue praising the good (he did) as much as he can. Allah will say, "(Stop) then. Now we will bring forth our witness against you." The person will think to himself about who this witness could be to testify against him. His mouth will then be sealed and his legs, his flesh and bones will be told, "Speak." His legs, flesh, and bones will then speak about what he did. That is the person who will have no excuse for himself; that is the hypocrite, and that is the one with whom Allah is angry. [Recorded by Muslim.]

On the Day of Judgment, the first people to be judged will be this nation, the Muslims who followed Muhammad (صلَّى الله عليه وسلَّم), based on the prophet's statement:

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نَحْنُ الآخِرُ وْنَ السَّابِقُوْنَ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ المَقْضِيُّ بَيْنَهُمْ قَبْلَ الخَلائِق
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We are the last ones (in this life) but the first ones on the Day of Resurrection to have their accounts settled before the rest of creation.[94]

صلّی) narrated that the prophet (رضي الله عنهما) narrated that the prophet :said (الله عليه وسلم

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نَحْنُ آخِرُ الأُمَم وَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُحَاسَبُ ، يُقَالُ: أَيْنَ الأُمَّةُ الأُمِّيَّةُ وَنَبِيُّهَا ؟ فَنَحْنُ الآخِرُونَ الأَوَّلُونَ
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We are the last religious nation (in this life) but the first to be judged. It will be said, "Where is the illiterate nation and its prophet?" So we are the last ones yet the first ones.[95]

The first thing for which a worshipper of Allah will be judged and called to account regarding the rights of Allah will be his prayer (صلّى الله عليه وسلّم): based on the statement of the prophet

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أُوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الصَلاة ، فَإِنْ صَلْحَتْ صَلْحَ سَائِرُ عَمَلِهِ ، وَإِنْ فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ سَائِرُ
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The first thing for which a worshipper will be judged on the Day of Resurrection will be prayer. If it is sound, the rest of his deeds will be sound, but if it is bad, the rest of his deeds will be bad. [96]

However, the first crimes to be judged regarding the rights of other people will be those pertaining to bloodshed as he (:said (عليه وسلّم أَوَّلَ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ

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The first thing to be settled between people on the Day of
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Resurrection will be (crimes of) bloodshed.[97] This is because prayer is the best bodily act of worship related to

the rights of Allah, and bloodshed is the greatest violation of communal rights related to mankind. **Footnotes:**

[86] Recorded by A mad (6/48) and Ibn Ab ī ' im in "Kitāb

al-Sunnah" (no. 885). al-Albānī said it is authentic in his checking of "Kitābal-Sunnah" (2/429). [94] Recorded by al-Bukhārī and Muslim. In a similar

also recorded by them both, the prophet () said: نَحْنُ الآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَأُوتِ يِنَاهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ، فَهَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي

اخْتَلَفُو ا فِيهِ فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ فَغَدًا لِلْيَهُو دِ وَ بَعْدَ غَدِ لِلنَّصَارَ يَ We are the last ones but the first ones on the Day of Resurrection.

They were given the scripture before us and we were given it after them. So this is the day they differed about, but Allah has guided us. So tomorrow is for the Jews, and the day after is for the Christians.

[95] Recorded by Ibn Mājah, Ahmad, and al-Bayhaqī, al-Albānī said

[96] Recorded by al-Tirmidhī, al-Nasāī, Ibn Mājah, and al-Ṭabarānī. The text is from al-Tabarānī and al-Albānī said it is authentic in

"Şaḥīḥ al-Targhīb wal-Tarhīb" (1/185).

it is authentic in "Ṣaḥīḥ Sunan Ibn Mājah" (no. 3463).

[97] Recorded by al-Bukhārī and Muslim Posted from the article: The Resurrection, A Summary of Events to Occur – Shaykh ibn Uthaymeen rahimahullaah | Translated by

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*[Allāh Lσσks At **†**earts]

 ${\sf Fr}\sigma{\sf m}{\sf Ab}$ ${\sf Hurairah}$ ارَضِّی اْللَّهُ عَنْهُ] ${\sf Ifr}\sigma{\sf m}$ the ${\sf Pr}\sigma{\sf phet}$ ال ${\sf II}$ wh ${\sf o}$ sai ${\sf a}$:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُورِكُمْ وَأَمْوَ الْكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ

in s σ me σ f the battles σ f the Pr σ phet.

'Indeed, Allāh does not look at your forms [bodies], nor your wealth, but rather he looks at your hearts an∂ your actions.' [Muslim]

of the Messenger σf Allāh I[]I an∂ the s σ n σ f a C σ mpani σ n.

Qays Bin Sa'ad bin Ubādah al-Khazrājî al-Ansārī As Sa'ādī I[أَنْ اللهُ الل

Al-**H**āfidh Adh-Dhahābî (D.748) ا[رَحِمَهُ أَسُّا أَا sai∂ → 'A C σ mpani σ n

ا[عَنْهُ He narrate∂ a number *σ* f ahādīths.

Ahmad Bin al-Barqī sai∂ → 'He was the flag carrier of the Prophet I[]I

اً. اَ[رَضِيِّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]اً .' Amr Bin Dīnār Sai∂ → 'Qays bin Sa'ād was an extremely large man,

bulky. He had a small head an ∂ his beard did n σ t gr σ w.

He was app σ inted the g σ vern σ r σ ver the land σ f Misr f σ r Alī

When he w σ uld sit up σ n a d σ nkey his feet w σ uld trail al σ ng the gr σ und.

Qays Bin Sa'a ∂ sai $\partial \rightarrow I$ Acc σ mpanied The Pr σ phet I[]I Ten Years.

Fr σ m Anās wh σ sai $\partial \rightarrow$ 'The example σ f Qays bin Sa'ad t σ the

 $\Pr \sigma$ phet I[]I was like a p σ liceman t σ that σ f a leader.'

Āsim Bin Umar mentioned that the $\Pr \sigma$ phet appointed Qays bin

It is sai ∂ that an σ Id w σ man went t σ Qays an ∂ sai $\partial \to$ 'I c σ mplain t σ y σ u σ f the few am σ unt σ f large rats.'

Qays replie $\partial \to$ 'What an excellent similitu ∂ e! Fill her h σ me with brea ∂ , meat, butter an ∂ dates.'

Fr σ m Yahya bin Sa'īd wh σ sai $\partial \to Q$ ays w σ ul ∂ feed the pe σ ple whilst σ n his j σ urneys with the Pr σ phet I[]I an ∂ if he ran σ ut σ f pr σ visi σ ns he w σ uld take a I σ an an ∂ w σ uld ann σ unce every day c σ me an ∂ eat meat an ∂ br σ th.'

Tbn Sīyrīyn sai∂ → Sa'a∂ used to announce to come an∂ eat his

food; 'Wh σ ever I σ ves meat an ∂ fat then c σ me!'

Sa'ad σ ver the charity.

Then we f σ und that his s σ n was like him.

Mu'āwīyah ا[رَضِيِّيْ اللهُ عَنْهُ] an∂ challenged that there is n σ σ ne as tall

Qays' gener σ sity is used f σ r parables an ∂ likewise is his smartness an ∂ shrewdness.

Qays sai $\partial \to$ 'If it were n σ t f σ r Islām, I would have plotted shrewdly so much which the Arabs would not be able to handle.'

ه يق

as him am σ ngst the Muslims.

 $oxed{Imam}$ $oxed{Imam}$ $oxed{Imam}$ $oxed{Imam}$ $oxed{Imam}$ $oxed{Imam}$ $oxed{Imam}$ $oxed{Imam}$ sai ∂ $oxed{}$ 'Caesar the ruler σ f R σ me sent the tallest man they had t σ

[Summarised fr σ m 'Sīyra Alām Nubalā' 3/102-112]

S σ Mu'āwīyah sent a message to Qays bin Ubādah I[رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُــماُ]ا [he was regar ∂ e ∂ as fr σ m the smartest σ f the Arabs. If he r σ de σ n a h σ rse his legs w σ uld trail the gr σ un ∂ because σ f him being s σ tall].

Mu'āwīyah sai∂ tσ him stan∂ next tσ this Rσman.

Qays sai $\partial \to$ 'N σ , \bot swear by Allāh I will not give him that honour. \bmod wever, here are my Sir'wāl (trousers) measure him against it.

 $S\sigma$ when they measured him the Sir'wāl reache ∂ the nose of the man from Rome. The $C\sigma$ mpani σ ns an ∂ the pe σ ple laughe ∂ .'

 $S\sigma$ me pe σ ple sai ∂ t σ Qays \rightarrow 'Why did y σ u rem σ ve y σ ur Sir'wāl behind a curtain and not bring one from your house?'

 $S\sigma$ Qays sai $\partial \rightarrow$ in the $f\sigma$ rm σ fa pr σ verb:

' \bot \bot nten ∂ e ∂ by this s σ that the pe σ ple kn σ w that this is Qays' Sir'wāl in front of a number of witnesses.

S σ the pe σ ple will n σ t say that Qays ∂ isappeare ∂ an ∂ returne ∂ with a Sir'wāl σ r he brought remnants from the pe σ ple σ f Thamūd.

Indeed I am a leader in a Yemeni area and the pe σ ple are either leaders σ r f σ ll σ wers. S σ test them with me, indeed the likes σ f me cann σ t be matched And

[Bi∂āya Wan-Nihāya 5/337 & 8/101-102].

Translated By Abbās Abū Yahya

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Wow, as it turns out, all the progress, all the technology, all the

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It's fitting that the reaction of policy makers to this tragedy of

It's fitting that the reaction of policy makers to this tragedy of human desolation is to worry about how it affects their bottom line. These lonely losers are adding to the national debt! If they die off earlier on average that means less people contributing to the GDP! How will that affect Christmas retail sales? Or back-to-school shopping?!

GDP! How will that affect Christmas retail sales? Or back-to-school shopping?!

ALONG WITH FINANCIAL ISSUES INCLUDING HIGH DEBT AND DECLINING PENSIONS, SOCIAL FACTORS SUCH AS LONELINESS ARE ANOTHER REASON BOOMERS ARE EXPERIENCING MORE

DIFFICULT RETIREMENT YEARS THAN PREVIOUS GENERATIONS.

Where is the welfare state when you need it? Isn't the whole point of a safety net so that you don't have to be 80 years-old and

working 8 hours a day at a fast-food restaurant to make rent?

"THE EFFECT OF ISOLATION IS EXTRAORDINARILY POWERFUL,"
SAYS DONALD BERWICK, FORMER ADMINISTRATOR OF THE

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES. "IF WE WANT

TO ACHIEVE HEALTH FOR OUR POPULATION, ESPECIALLY

THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION IS LOOKING AT EXPANDING FAITH-BASED PARTNERSHIPS TO COMBAT ISOLATION AMONG SENIORS, SAYS U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AGING LANCE ROBERTSON. EARLIER THIS YEAR, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT APPOINTED ITS FIRST MINISTER OF LONELINESS TO TACKLE THE ISSUE.

We definitely need the federal government to declare a War on Loneliness. Maybe the solution lies in giving the elderly more bingo nights at the senior care centers. Or maybe if the government can just prescribe more anti-depressants. If these old

government can just prescribe more anti-depressants. If these old timers are doped up on drugs, they won't feel the dark abyss of their solitude quite as sharply.

THE BABY BOOMERS PRIZED INDIVIDUALITY AND GENERALLY HAD FEWER CHILDREN AND ENDED MARRIAGES IN GREATER NUMBERS THAN PREVIOUS GENERATIONS. MORE THAN ONE IN FOUR BOOMERS IS DIVORCED OR NEVER MARRIED, CENSUS FIGURES SHOW. ABOUT ONE IN SIX LIVES ALONE.

Individuality leads to eventual crippling loneliness. Who knew?

AMONG THE MOST LIKELY TO LACK CLOSE KIN ARE COLLEGE-EDUCATED WOMEN AND PEOPLE WITH LITTLE MONEY, SAYS ASHTON VERDERY, AN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY AND DEMOGRAPHY AT PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY.

27% OF WOMEN WERE WIDOWED OR NEVER MARRIED, COMPARED WITH 16% OF MEN. WOMEN ARE ALSO LESS LIKELY TO COHABITATE AND DATE LATER IN LIFE, RESEARCH SHOWS.

Life can be so misogynistic sometimes.

I'm not going to try to make a big sweeping claim here (for now) but it is worth asking the question. To what extent is there a trade-off between pursuing a career and building a strong, devoted family that will be able to support you and care for you later in life? Anne-Marie Slaughter and plenty of others have been telling us for years now that "Women Can't Have It All." Why isn't this lesson being repeated in the MSAs/ISoCs, at the masjid youth groups, etc.? Why are so many young Muslim women still being taught that career comes first? The narrative that women pursuing careers is necessary in case "something bad happens" in a marriage is flatly contradicted by these loneliness statistics. Apparently, a successful career isn't going to mean much for you when you're 65 years-old and alone (even if it ever meant anything for you).

WHO LIVES BY HIMSELF, WAS CARRYING GROCERIES INTO HIS WASHINGTON, D.C., ROW HOUSE TWO YEARS AGO WHEN HE FELT HIS KNEE GIVE OUT. OVERWEIGHT AND UNABLE TO GET UP, AND WITH NO PHONE IN REACH, HE LAY THERE FOR AT LEAST TWO NIGHTS AS DEHYDRATION AND A URINARY TRACT INFECTION LED TO SEPSIS. HIS KIDNEYS STARTED SHUTTING DOWN AND HE GREW DELIRIOUS.

"I HEARD THE MAILMAN COME ONCE IN A WHILE AND I WOULD

GARY GRASMICK, A 68-YEAR-OLD RETIRED FEDERAL IT WORKER

YELLOUT," HE SAYS. "NOBODY HEARD ME."

Of course, this article doesn't comment on the obvious. The cause

of the loneliness at age 65+ is how people lived their lives in their 20s, 30s, and 40s. The only way to address the loneliness is to address modern life. Human life has to return to what it was before this cancer of modernity and individual-rights-at-all-costs destroyed marriage and destroyed family structure. The wisdom of Islam and its correctives for this disaster are obvious.

Marriages that actually mean commitment between two people

Maintaining strong ties of kinship, even when it's "inconvenient" for your career or personal aspirations.
Respecting and honoring parents, being merciful to them and

who live according to clearly defined gender roles.

caring for them, not shipping them off when they start interfering with your Netflix-watching schedule. Financially supporting your family, fathers supporting daughters, brothers supporting their sisters with money so they won't have

to rely on strangers if their marriages dissolve.

Correctly distributing inheritance according to Allah's commandments.

These are just a handful of Islamic values that directly address the root cause of this epidemic of loneliness and lack of support. This

is the Islamic system.

Yet, we have these khabith reformist degenerates who want to

bring Islam into the twenty first century. They want to drag Muslims into the depths of misery that the rest of the modern world is suffering from. They want Muslims to become infected with diseases like degeneracy and elderly isolation.

with diseases like degeneracy and elderly isolation.

But, we know better. We know that Allah has sent the cure.



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Explanati σ n of The Du'aa F σ r Anxiety And S σ rr σ w

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Hadeeth N $\sigma \rightarrow 1$

Aa'ishah I[رَضِنِّيُ اللَّهُ عَنْهِ الْكَانِ اللهُ عَنْهِ اللهِ Said that the $\Pr \sigma$ phet I[]I used t σ gather his family members and used t σ say: If any σ ne is afflicted by s σ rr σ w σ r distress, then let them say:

اللَّهُ، اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا

AlLaahu, AlLaahu Rabbee, laa ushriku bihee shai'aa.

Allaah, Allaah is my L σ rd, I d σ n σ t ass σ ciate anything with Him.

[Saheeh Ibn Hibbaan (2369) and graded as "Saheeh" by Shaikh al-Albaanee. See al-Saheehah (2755). It was als σ rep σ rted in Sunan Abū Daaw $\sigma\sigma$ d (1525) σ n the authority of Asmaa' bint Umais, and als σ graded as "Saheeh" by Shaikh al-Albaanee]

Explanati σ n \rightarrow

The $Pr\sigma$ phet I[]I used $t\sigma$ nurture his $C\sigma$ mpani σ ns up σ n Taqwa ($G\sigma$ d- $c\sigma$ nsci σ usness), and taught them $t\sigma$ turn $t\sigma$ wards Allaah for help and seek His $pr\sigma$ tecti σ n in every matter. He used $t\sigma$ teach them Du'aa (supplicati σ ns) and Adhkaar (remembrance) that was beneficial f σ r them.

In this Hadeeth, the $\Pr\sigma$ phet I[]I said: If any σ ne is afflicted by s σ rr σ w σ r distress , meaning: that which is causing him distress, hardship, and tightness within himself because σ f an afflicti σ n that has befallen him; then let them say: Allaah, Allaah , the $\Pr\sigma$ phet I[]I repeated the Lafdh al-Jalaalah (The Grand Name: "Allaah"), finding s σ lace and happiness by remembering His Name, beseeching Him thr σ ugh His Majesty and Greatness, reaffirming His Tawheed (i.e. singling Him σ ut in W σ rship). Indeed, the Lafdh al-Jalaalah, "Allaah", is a Cmprehensive Name, inclusive σ f all His L σ fty, Aesthetic, and Perfect Names and Attributes.

His I[]I saying: is my L σ rd , meaning: He is my L σ rd wh σ has d σ ne g σ σ d t σ wards me by causing me t σ exist fr σ m n σ n-existence, and wh σ guided me t σ wards His w σ rship (Tawheed) and remembrance, and wh σ pr σ vided f σ r me by best σ wing up σ n me fr σ m His b σ unties, and the One wh σ is the true Owner σ f all my affairs.

He l[]I then expressed Tawheed m σ re clearly by saying: Id σ n σ t ass σ ciate anything with Him. , meaning: He al σ ne deserves w σ rship. He has n σ partner that shares with Him in His Perfection, σ r L σ ftiness, σ r Aestheticism, σ r W σ rship. N σ σ ne can withh σ Id what He I[تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَىٰ gives; and n σ σ ne can give what He I[وَتَعَالَىٰ withh σ Ids, f σ r He al σ ne has p σ wer σ ver all things.

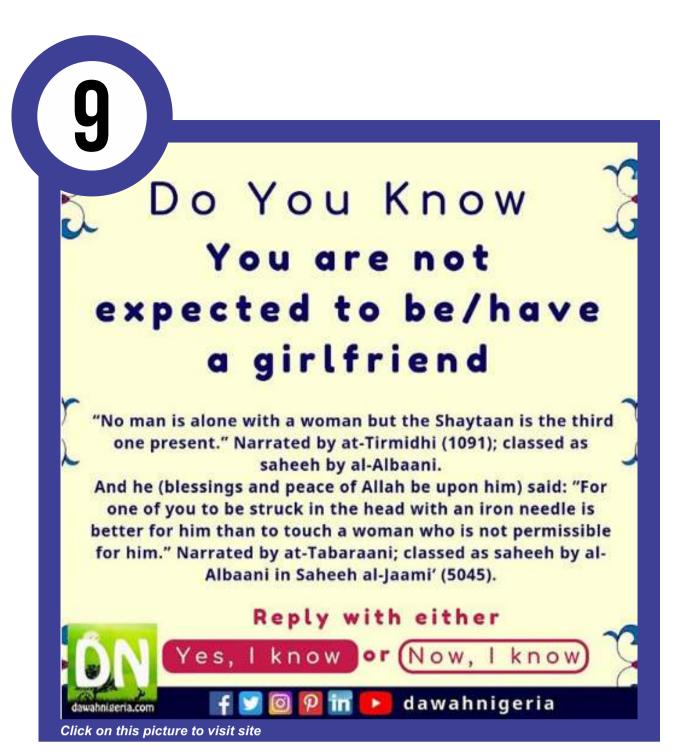
By ackn σ wledging this, it rem σ ves the w σ rry, the distress, the s σ rr σ w, the hardship, and the tightness in the chest – σ nly if it is said σ ut σ f sincerity.

[Faidh al-Qadeer (1/285)]. Fahad Barmem.

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All praise be to Allaah who has made the compilation of this listicle possible. We trust you enjoyed it and benefitted from it. We ask Allaah the Exalted to accept it as an act of worship and make subsequent editions more beneficial.

We also wish to commend our brothers and sisters who have been striving to revive the ummah through various platforms, may Allaah reward you all abundantly and purify our intentions from show-off. Aameen.

We are most committed to serving the ummah better, therefore, we will be glad to accept advices from our noble readers. The religion is naseehah as the messenger of Allaah said.

JazaakumuLLaahu Khayran.

See you next week in shaa Allah!

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